

the years to come. This bill does not offer specific policy direction, but it does affirm the need for the continued strong federal support for global change research, and it does map out a new emphasis on production of information needed to inform these important policy debates. As the world leader in science and technology, it is incumbent on us to develop solutions that will protect our planet's resources and permit continued economic and social progress for our nation and for the world.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
JANE LARKE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Jane Larke is a professional teacher of science at Tuscarawas Valley High School; and

Whereas, Jane Larke has been selected to receive a Governor's Award for Excellence in Youth Science Opportunities by the Ohio Academy of Science in cooperation with the Office of the Governor and the Ohio Department of Education; and

Whereas, Jane Larke should be commended for reaching this milestone, for her devotion to her students, and for her ongoing efforts to extend science education opportunities beyond the classroom;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Jane Larke for her outstanding accomplishment.

ED HARRY HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the honoring of Ed Harry at the Organized Labor 2002 Dinner to be held on October 24 by the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council and the Northeast Alliance Pennsylvania Retirees District 3. Ed will be honored for his many years of dedicated and outstanding service to the local labor movement and the community.

Ed is the son of a United Mine Workers member and a member of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. He is a veteran of the Vietnam War, where he worked in Air Force intelligence and spent 1968 and 1969 in Vietnam and Thailand. He began working for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1971 at Retreat State Hospital. Working as a custodian, he became a shop steward in his department in 1972, and in 1974, he became the chief steward for Local 537 of the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees. In that capacity, he represented most of the employees at the hospital.

In February 1977, Ed spent 22 months organizing public employees in Florida for AFSCME, traveling throughout the state. In September 1978, he returned to Pennsylvania

and began working as a staff representative for District Council 88, based in the Reading office. Following the general election in 1980, Ed was able to come home, where he began working for District Council 87.

He has been a member of the Wilkes-Barre Area Labor Council since 1972 and has served as a trustee for approximately the past 12 years. He has been active in politics, including most statewide and federal campaigns in Pennsylvania, since the 1970s. Ed is an avid sports fan and during his well-deserved retirement, his friends and colleagues know they will be seeing him at many local and college games.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the achievements and service to the community of Ed Harry, and I wish him all the best.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11TH

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, September 11th, 2001, hit our New Jersey community hard. We lost neighbors and friends, mothers and fathers and children, sisters and brothers—people who left their homes that fateful day, and crossed the Hudson River, never to return.

The twin towers that were once visible from our waterfront stand no more. The skyline has forever changed.

But the people who were lost that day, while leaving an unspeakable void in our lives, still live on in our hearts and our minds. They are our Heroes: Everyday Heroes who were providing for their families, contributing to their communities; Everyday Heroes who lost their lives in their dedication to protect others. Everyday Heroes. The most incredible kind of heroes. American Heroes. They may not be here, but they do live on, and they will never be forgotten.

We honor them by showing our patriotism; by flying our flag; by fighting terrorism wherever we find its scourge growing; by coming together as One Great People and One Great Nation; and even by finding the faith and the strength to carry on with our lives, raising our children, building our communities, and moving forward with this wonderful creation of democracy and freedom called America.

Yes, September 11th hit our New Jersey community and indeed our Nation hard. But we remember. We persevere. We move forward. And we are stronger and more united than ever before. God Bless America.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF UNITED
STATES ARMED FORCES
AGAINST IRAQ

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a co-sponsor of H.J. Res. 114, authorizing the potential use of United States Armed Forces against Iraq. This will be one of my final votes

in Congress, and it is the most solemn duty since I cast one of my first votes in the House on the Gulf War Resolution nearly twelve years ago.

Last month, President Bush described the Iraqi regime as "a grave and gathering danger" in his speech before the United Nations General Assembly. I generally agree with this characterization, and therefore support this resolution's objective to provide the President with the authority he needs as Commander-in-Chief to curb the threat of terrorism and defend the United States. However, much more time and emphasis should be centered on multilateral efforts to exhaust our diplomatic means to resolve the situation and build a coalition.

The situation in Iraq reflects our most dire and serious concerns about the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their potential use against the United States, neighboring countries, our allies, and U.S. troops in the region. There is no question that Saddam Hussein possesses and has used chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. We know that he has tortured and gassed his own people. His continuing defiance of United Nations disarmament demands including weapons inspections has frustrated the international community for more than a decade.

Whether Saddam Hussein represents an imminent threat to the United States is the most important question we have answered. After examining the evidence and meeting with key members of the Pentagon and the intelligence community, I have concluded that there is ample evidence indicating that Saddam Hussein represents a clear, grave, and growing threat to the United States. While I do not agree with Administration statements about Iraqi connections, at this point, on the September 11 terrorist attacks or the accusations of firm and provable al Qaeda links, the lynch pin for me is weapons of mass destruction. He is seeking to build a nuclear device launched by ballistic missiles with a likely range of hundreds of miles, far enough to strike Saudi Arabia, Israel, Turkey, and other nations in a region where more than 135,000 American civilians and service members live and work.

Earlier this week, the American public learned from the President that Iraq has a growing number of aircraft that could deliver weapons of mass destruction, including a fleet of unmanned aerial vehicles potentially seeking to deliver biological and chemical weapons to target cities in the United States. While it is nearly impossible to determine the status of Iraq's nuclear weapons development, it is clear that Saddam Hussein is reconstituting his nuclear weapons program and will not allow weapons inspectors in to monitor this situation. In fact, recent satellite photographs unclassified by the Administration indicate how extensively a crucial Iraqi nuclear facility had been rebuilt since the United States bombed it in 1998.

Again, notwithstanding this evidence, the United States must thoroughly exhaust every diplomatic and non-military option before resorting to war. That means working with the United Nations to ensure that we build a strong coalition of international support and pressure on Iraq to adhere to a new UN resolution. Should these efforts fail, however, we must be assured the option to use force. This leverage might indeed be the only tool to force Iraq to open up unconditional inspection. We